22. (Amended) A recombinant mammalian cell immortalized by the presence of at least one adenoviral E1A protein or a functional derivative, homologue and/or fragment thereof, said recombinant mammalian cell comprising:

a nucleic acid in a functional format for expressing at least one variable domain of an immunoglobulin or a functional derivative, homologue and/or fragment thereof; and

a nucleic acid derived from an adenovirus encoding said at least one E1A protein.

Please add the following new claims:

73. The method according to claim 6, wherein said human recombinant protein is a protein that undergoes post-translational and/or peri-translational modification.

74. The method according to claim 6, wherein said human recombinant protein is erythropoietin.

75. The method according to claim 74, wherein said eukaryotic cell produces in excess of 100 units erythropoietin thereof per million cells in 24 hours.

76. The method according to claim 1, wherein said eukaryotic cell is a human cell.

77. The method according to claim 1, wherein said proteinaceous substance comprises a viral protein other than an adenoviral protein.

78. The method according to claim 3, wherein said proteinaceous substance comprises a viral protein other than an adenoviral protein.

79. The method according to claim 11, wherein said proteinaceous substance comprises a viral protein other than an adenoviral protein.

80. The method according to claim 6, wherein said human recombinant protein comprises a viral protein other than an adenoviral protein.

81. The method according to claim 7, wherein said human recombinant protein comprises a viral protein other than an adenoviral protein.

82. The method according to claim 77, where said viral protein is selected from the group consisting of: an influenza virus neuramidase and/or a hemagglutinin; an enterovirus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; a herpes virus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; an orthomyxovirus protein; a retrovirus, a parvovirus or a popavovirus protein; a rotavirus or a coronavirus protein; a togavirus protein, rubella virus protein or an Eastern-, Western-, or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus protein; a hepatitis causing virus protein, a hepatitis A protein, or a hepatitis B virus protein; and a pestivirus protein, such as hog cholera virus protein or a rhabdovirus protein, such as a rabies virus protein.

83. The method according to claim 78, where said viral protein is selected from the group consisting of: an influenza virus neuramidase and/or a hemagglutinin; an enterovirus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; a herpes virus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; an orthomyxovirus protein; a retrovirus, a parvovirus or a popavovirus protein; a rotavirus or a coronavirus protein; a togavirus protein, rubella virus protein or an Eastern-, Western-, or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus protein; a hepatitis causing virus protein, a hepatitis A protein, or a hepatitis B virus protein; and a pestivirus protein, such as hog cholera virus protein or a rhabdovirus protein, such as a rabies virus protein.

84. The method according to claim 79, where said viral protein is selected from the group consisting of: an influenza virus neuramidase and/or a hemagglutinin; an enterovirus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; a herpes virus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; an orthomyxovirus

protein; a retrovirus, a parvovirus or a popavovirus protein; a rotavirus or a coronavirus protein; a togavirus protein, rubella virus protein or an Eastern-, Western-, or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus protein; a hepatitis causing virus protein, a hepatitis A protein, or a hepatitis B virus protein; and a pestivirus protein, such as hog cholera virus protein or a rhabdovirus protein, such as a rabies virus protein.

85. The method according to claim 80, where said viral protein is selected from the group consisting of: an influenza virus neuramidase and/or a hemagglutinin; an enterovirus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; a herpes virus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; an orthomyxovirus protein; a retrovirus, a parvovirus or a popavovirus protein; a rotavirus or a coronavirus protein; a togavirus protein, rubella virus protein or an Eastern-, Western-, or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus protein; a hepatitis causing virus protein, a hepatitis A protein, or a hepatitis B virus protein; and a pestivirus protein, such as hog cholera virus protein or a rhabdovirus protein, such as a rabies virus protein.

86. The method according to claim 81, where said viral protein is selected from the group consisting of: an influenza virus neuramidase and/or a hemagglutinin; an enterovirus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; a herpes virus protein or a functional equivalent thereof; an orthomyxovirus protein; a retrovirus, a parvovirus or a popavovirus protein; a rotavirus or a coronavirus protein; a togavirus protein, rubella virus protein or an Eastern-, Western-, or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus protein; a hepatitis causing virus protein, a hepatitis A protein, or a hepatitis B virus protein; and a pestivirus protein, such as hog cholera virus protein or a rhabdovirus protein, such as a rabies virus protein.

88. The method according to claim 1, wherein said eukaryotic cell further comprises a sequence encoding E2A or a functional derivative or analogue or fragment thereof in its genome.

89. The method according to claim 6, wherein said eukaryotic cell further comprises a sequence encoding E2A or a functional derivative or analogue or fragment thereof in its genome.

90. The method according to claim 88, wherein said E2A encoding sequence encodes a temperature sensitive mutant E2A.

91. The method according to claim 89, wherein said E2A encoding sequence encodes a temperature sensitive mutant E2A.

92. A recombinant erythropoietin molecule produced by the method of claim 1.

93. A recombinant erythropoietin molecule produced by the method of claim 6.

94. The recombinant protein of claim 92 wherein said recombinant protein has a human glycosylation pattern different from that of the protein's isolated natural counterpart protein.

95. The recombinant protein of claim 93 wherein said recombinant protein has a human glycosylation pattern different from that of the protein's isolated natural counterpart protein.

96. The recombinant mammalian cell of claim 22, further comprising:

a nucleic acid derived from an adenovirus encoding an E1B protein.

97. The method according to claim 6, wherein said at least one adenoviral E1 protein comprises an E1A protein or a functional homologue, fragment and/or derivative thereof.

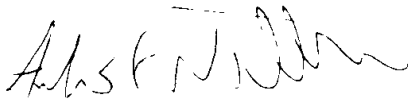
added claims 73-92 such that the claims are directed to the subject matter of Group I. Substantive examination of the application is requested.

A substitute specification without claims and sequence listing are also being provided. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added in the substitute specification or sequence listing.

CONCLUSION

If questions exist after consideration of the foregoing, the Office is kindly requested to contact the applicants' representative at the address or telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,



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AFN
Date: November 2, 2001
Attachments: Marked up Version of Claims
Paper copy of Sequence Listing
Appendix A: Clean Version of Substitute Specification
Appendix B: Marked Up Version of Substitute Specification
Statement under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.821 through 1.825
Computer Readable Form of Sequence Listing

N:\2183\4038.1\Response to restriction requirement.wpd

MARKED UP VERSION OF CLAIMS